

Los Angeles Daily Times

COAST RECORDS

ROBBERS SHOT DOWN

DARING ATTACK ON THE BANK AT JOSEPH, OR.

Three Men Hold Up the Acting Cashier and Clean Out the Premises with the Utmost Deliberation.

CITIZENS THEN COME IN PLAY.

ONE OF THE DESPERADOES KILLED AND THE SECOND WOUNDED.

Florence Blithe-Hinckley in Trouble—Gen. Miles's Thrilling Experience—A Sixteen-year-old Girl and Her Little Brother.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

PORLTAND (Or.) Oct. 1.—(Special Dispatch.) This afternoon the First National Bank of Joseph in Wallowa county, this State, was robbed of about \$200 by three men, one of whom is dead and another badly wounded, while the third is being pursued by a posse of citizens, with every indication that he will be overtaken and lynched when caught.

At the time of the hold-up there were four customers in the bank. Cashier Miller was absent, and J. D. McCully was in his place. While waiting on some customers McCully had occasion to go to the vault. When he came back and looked up he found himself confronted by the shotgun of a robber, who ordered him with an oath to throw up his hands. The customers had already complied with this demand, and McCully had no alternative but to do likewise.

One of the robbers leaped over the railing and opened the private door through which the customers were made to pass, and all were then lined up against the wall. One of the robbers then took a position at the front door and compelled all passers-by to halt and throw up their hands.

In the meantime the third robber had gone into the vault, where he took all the coin and currency in sight, even to the nickels, all of which he put in a coin bank. He then walked to the paying teller's counter, where he raked in all the money in view, taking his time in all his movements. He then demanded, and was given by McCully, the keys to the private boxes, which he also deliberately opened and ransacked.

By this time the report that the bank was being robbed had reached the citizens, and several determined men armed themselves and, taking favorable positions, awaited the appearance of the robbers. The thieves, having all the available cash, started to make an exit. Alex Donnelly, a private citizen, caught sight of the first robber and opened fire, killing him at the first shot. The second robber to come out was shot twice by Donnelly and fatally wounded. The third robber seemed to bear a charmed life, for every shot fired at him went wide of his mark, and he made a run for his horse.

His gun was either shot out of his hands, or else he thought the quarters too close to make anything like a safe showing. Anyway he dropped the gun and, reaching his horse, jumped into the saddle and struck out over the hills toward Prairie Creek, afterward turning toward Cornucopia. He was pursued, and the shots flew after him for a distance of two miles, but, without effect. He held onto the sack of coins and bills and escaped with it.

The dead robber was identified as a man named Brown, while the one who escaped was recognized as Cy Fitzhugh, who had been working on Prairie Creek. The wounded robber is unknown.

TRADE WITH JAPAN.

An Oriental Capitalist Establishing Agencies in This Country.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.— Among the guests at the Palace Hotel is K. Noro, a Japanese capitalist, who comes from Kobe, Japan, in furtherance of a scheme for the improvement of the commercial relations between Japan and this country, as well as between Japan and England. He is vice-president and managing director of the Naiwai Russian Trading Company of Kobe, which has large capital, and will engage in a general trading business.

When seen today, he said that his company was preparing to deal extensively in silks, matting, embroideries, art goods and other products of Japan. These are to be placed on the market here and elsewhere, or exchanged for tea, cotton goods, machinery and such articles as are profitably sold in the Japanese markets. After remaining here a fortnight it is Noro's intention to go to Portland and other cities in the Northwest so far as he can do his business with the business houses of the West Coast of the country. He will then go to New York and London, establishing agencies for his company in both places.

Noro was the representative of all the Japanese firms at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. He is accompanied on his present trip by Y. Kasaburo Shinda, a stockholder of the trading company.

Traveling with the two officials of the trading company, though not associated with them, is M. Miyata, engineer of the Kobe Electric Light Company. He has come here to study the different electric-lighting systems in vogue in this country, and to purchase electrical apparatus with the object of extending the company's electric light system in Kobe.

THE "SOLID SEVEN."

Their Trial for Corrupt Practices is Under Way.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The trial of the seven supervisors accused by the grand jury of corrupt practices finally got under way this morning. District Attorney Barnes being too ill to appear, his first assistant, John A. Hosmer, proceeded with the case. Some of the defendants and all of the lawyers were on hand.

The defendants began the proceedings by formally admitting the allegations in the accusation, except that they had acted wilfully or corruptly in lowering the assessed valuation of the franchise of the three corporations

in question—the Spring Valley, the San Francisco Gas Light and the Market Street Railway companies.

Henry Clay Farquharson, assistant clerk of the Board of Supervisors, then took the stand and produced the applications of the three corporations for reduction of assessment relating to them.

Parties of these having been read to the jury, Deputy Assessor Hugo Hertzler was sworn, and then the real conflict in the case began.

"Do you know what the value of the franchise of the Spring Valley Water Works Company is?" Hosmer asked the witness.

"I do," he replied.

"What is it?"

At this juncture the defendants' counsel raised a legal issue, which was argued at such length that the court dismissed both the jury and the witnesses for the day. Tomorrow morning Hosmer will present the arguments for the people, and the case will proceed.

It is admitted on both sides that Seawell's decision of this question will be largely conclusive of the case.

BLITHY-CASE REMINDERS.

The Heiress Denies an Attorney's Claim for Services.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Florence Blithe-Hinckley has filed an answer to the suit brought by Thomas L. Bergin to recover \$50,000 in legal services said to have been rendered to defendant in connection with the Blithe estate litigation. She asserts that Bergin was entitled only to 3 per cent. of her estate, which she contracted to pay him in an agreement executed when she attained her majority. Bergin, she says, has the written agreement in his possession and proposes to sue Bergin for attorney's fees in an amount to be agreed upon to make no charge in addition to the compensation provided for in his contract.

Attorney G. T. Hart of Blithe

and Carr, who, during the lifetime of Blithe, acted as superintendent of the millionaire's mining operation. Mrs. Carr declared in her complaint that Blithe would will her which her husband was named to receive \$5000. She charged that Hart deceived her and destroyed it in behalf of his client, Florence Blithe-Hinckley. The purpose of the suit was to compel Hart to pay the amount due to Blithe.

STRONG NOT INSANE.

Application for Habeas Corpus for an American.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Florence Blithe-Hinckley is in trouble again. Tom H. Hart, attorney for Blithe and Carr, has secured a victory in Judge Coffey's court; His demurser in the action commenced against him by Sarah E. Carr was sustained, and in such a way as to terminate the action in his favor.

Mrs. Carr, who is the widow of James E. Carr, who, during the lifetime of Blithe, acted as superintendent of the millionaire's mining operation. Mrs. Carr declared in her complaint that Blithe would will her which her husband was named to receive \$5000. She charged that Hart deceived her and destroyed it in behalf of his client, Florence Blithe-Hinckley. The purpose of the suit was to compel Hart to pay the amount due to Blithe.

NOT INSANE.

Application for Habeas Corpus for an American.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—F. F. Gilardo, a lawyer, filed a habeas corpus petition in the United States Circuit Court today asking for the release of Stewart B. Strong, who has been for four years confined at the Agnews Insane Asylum as a dangerous lunatic. The petition sets forth that Strong is not nor has he ever been insane, but was sent from the Agnews to the state hospital by "recommendation" of the C. H. V. and G. H. Strong, his brothers, and by perjured testimony on the part of C. H. V. Strong.

The alleged lunatic formerly resided at No. 202 Longfellow Street, San Jose, and was arrested on January 6, 1892.

The petition claims that he never had a chance to speak at the hearing granted him, but sat helplessly by while the examination was conducted by a Superior Court Judge.

DRIFTING HELPLESSLY.

News of the Disabled British Ship Linlithgow Received.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The first comprehensive description of the injuries to the British tramp steamer Linlithgow, now drifting helplessly in the Pacific, was received here in a letter written by Capt. Petrie of the disabled vessel, and transmitted by six men left here in a small boat to make the perilous voyage to the mainland and notify the ship's owners of the aged cyclone.

The letter was brought by the San Joaquin from Acapulco and received by the San Joaquin from Acapulco and the news of the Linlithgow's position or her condition since First Officer Yell and his five men left her has been received, and as high as 15 per cent. for reinsurance has been paid on her. No vessel has been sent in search of her condition.

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HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

KELLY BOY'S SHOOTERS CAN GET GENEROUS ODDS.

William H. Kitchen Has Offered to Bet Big Money on the Result of the Next Election.

FOUR TO ONE ON MAJ. MCKINLEY

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ON OREGON'S SAFETY.

Roger Wolcott Nominated for Governor by the Massachusetts Republicans—A Strong Platform. The Federal Generals.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—(Special Dispatch.) The betting odds in favor of McKinley have slowly risen here until they are now four to one, with no takers. William H. Kitchen wants to back McKinley at these odds. He has offered to bet \$10,000 to \$2500 on the floor of the New York Exchange that McKinley will be elected.

Word was received at the Republican headquarters today that Bob Smith, the well-known politician of Portland, Or., is stakeholder for \$30,000, which has been bet that McKinley will carry Oregon. Smith says Oregon is absolutely safe for McKinley.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

Roger Wolcott Nominated for Governor at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The Massachusetts Republican State Convention met today and accomplished its object with ceremony. Ex-Gov. Brackett and W. H. Hall of Springfield were chosen electors-at-large. Roger Wolcott, who has filled the executive office since the death of Gov. Greenhalge, was unanimously nominated for governor. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, W. Murray Crane; Secretary of State, William M. Olin; Treasurer and Receiver-General, E. P. Shaw; Auditor, John W. Kimball; Attorney-General, Hosea M. Knobell. The declarations of the platform on the tariff and currency question are as follows:

"A sound monetary system, stable monetary unit and scrupulous observance of the letter and spirit of every public law, the enactment of strict laws which will provide revenue adequate for the payment of national expenditures and the gradual reduction of the national debt; promote the policy of reciprocity, protect American industry and American workers, and preserve our own markets to our own people."

The platform adheres to the State and national service merit system, with preference to veterans of the civil, military, or naval service, and against violence or vexation in the exercise of the elective franchise, extension of immigration laws to exclude such as are unable to read and write their own or English language; expresses disapproval of all corporatism from possible monopoly for sectarian purpose or sectarian institutions, and also expresses the belief that "all corporations enjoying public franchises and exercising public employment under conditions which necessarily control us are a virtual monopoly and should be compelled by law to render service to the public for a reasonable return upon the actual investment, and not upon fictitious capitalization."

After endorsing the national convention, the platform continues: "But the duty of this hour demands something more than a statement of the articles of our party creed. Mindful of the utterances of those who gathered at Chicago under the banner of the Democracy, we are convinced that the success of our cause means more than the determination of party ascendancy, and that we have a right to appeal to a broader constituency than the membership in the Republican party."

The financial plank of the Chicago platform is condemned as sectional and the question of currency is further discussed at some length, under which the attitude of the Democracy toward the Supreme Court as set forth in the instructions of the bank is denounced as "threat to degrade the independent tribunal established by the fathers. Issue is also taken with the Chicago platform on the subject of the right of the national government to interfere in the States in case of rebellion. The platform concludes: "To the defense of these principles we summon all Republicans and invite all others who believe them to be essential to the preservation of the nation's honor to the continuance of the Constitution and supremacy of the nation, whereby right is supreme."

BRYAN AND PICKPOCKETS.

The Popocratic Candidate Wanted as a Witness—His Movements.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CLARKSBURG (W. Va.), Oct. 1.—The Bryan party left Grafton at 8:30 o'clock this morning, arriving here an hour later. At Grafton, which was reached at 11 o'clock last night, newspaper correspondents caused the arrest of two alleged pickpockets, who had been following the train for some weeks. The prisoners asked that a subpoena be issued for Bryan, claiming he was an important witness for the defense. Proceedings before the magistrate lasted until 4:30 o'clock this morning and resulted in the refusal to issue a subpoena. Consequently Bryan was not detained.

The trip today was continued in a special car chartered by J. McGray, national committeeman of this State. Bryan spoke here at 10 o'clock to a few hundred people from the baldony of the Trades Hotel. A large crowd listened to him in the fair grounds, cheering enthusiastically.

From the hotel balcony Bryan said: "Ladies and gentlemen: I am not going to make a speech here because I have an appointment at the fair grounds with the regular convention in order to catch the next train. We are running on time, and trying to accomplish as much as possible, because, owing to the fact that we have not a great many daily papers with us, we have to depend upon the newspapers, and then, as the crop is not in good financial condition, it is not easy for them to come all the way to Nebraska in special cars to call on me. (Applause.) As they are not able to get there, I am reversing the process and coming to see the people. (Applause.)

"As I go about from place to place I find a great variety in the manner of receptions arranged, and today I find something new. I believe this is the first time that the 16 to 1 have put the 16 to 1 into use in arranging their horses for a procession. (Applause.) This 16-to-1 idea has been put forth to-day in the arrangements so that we have two horses, one and one yellow horse. But what pleased me was that the number of gold-standard advocates seemed to be so small in this community that they had to get a sil-

ver man to act for the one gold man in the crowd.

"Now, 16 to 1 has come to be well understood. It used to be that the people did not know what it meant, and they would ask if it meant that the government would coin sixteen silver dollars for every dollar is coined in gold. Others wanted to know whether it meant that the government would return every gold coin with sixteen silver dollars and so the gold-standard people thought it meant that the government would give sixteen dollars to every one person. (Laughter.) Well, it did not mean any of these. Some day there will be a time when the silver will be about sixteen times as easy to get a dollar under free coinage as it is now. (Applause.) There is some truth in that.

"Then they say that it means that other men will vote with them to fifteen others to vote with him this fall. (Applause.) But I don't care how you define it as long as you understand that under free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, sixteen ounces of silver shall be equal in value of gold. The payment of debt and the making of money so that anybody that wants money can get gold and silver and have the bullion converted into coin and use that coin. We want, as the boy said, free silver, and more of it.

At the fair grounds, Bryan was introduced by Cong. esman J. W. Alderson and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, fellow-citizens and ladies, I desire to express my thanks to those who have so kindly presented me with this opportunity to speak in the house in which Stonewall Jackson was born. (Applause.) We are far enough removed from that war between two sections of this country to know that the general on the South side of the credit is a great military general which was denied in the bitterness of strife. I can rejoice that the valor shown on that side guarantees that in any struggle of the future the North will not be inferior to the South. (Applause.) I am not insisting that man who has an opinion at one time must always keep it, but I do not like to have men insist that it is an evidence of weakness to change one's opinion, and then have the evidence depend on the mere change without saying anything to justify the change. (Applause.)

NOT A WORD FOR GROVER.

Bryan. Give it to Grover.

Bryan. No, my friends, I am not going to say one word against the Democratic President. I am going to leave history to record that the man who went into office with an overwhelming majority went out of office supporting a ticket which did not carry a single county in the United States. (Great applause.) The ticket which has the support of the administration will not even have the advantage of having died an honorable death. (Laughter.) Because it is put in the field by those who did not intend to vote for it, and was only put before the people to deceive them to furnish a ticket for those few Democrats who object to the Chicago platform, and are not yet quite ready to enter the Republican party. (Great applause.)

It was the greatest day that Parkersburg has seen for many years. The streets were crowded with people from many miles around. An electric train from all the outlying towns contributed to swell the crowds. At the grove where Bryan spoke he received an enthusiastic reception. He was cheered and applauded wildly when he was taking an interest in this campaign. Sometimes in campaigns we find the people lukewarm, but in this campaign we have no lukewarm people. They are all for us or against us. (Applause.)

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$9.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month, \$7.50 a year;
SUNDAY, by mail, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 8 Mos. of 1896—18,179

An increase of more than 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Madame Sans Gene,
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—Ranch 10.

PATRIOTISM, PROTECTION, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY.

Our Standard-Bearers.

For President—WILLIAM Mc KINLEY.
Vice-President—GARRET A. HOBART.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

Voters should be careful to note that all changes in registration will positively close on Oct. 5, and if a voter is not registered in the precinct where he resides he will lose his vote. There are to be precinct registers instead of a great register, hence voters should see to it that they are rightly registered in their own precincts and that BEFORE OCT. 5.

Reward.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE TIMES will be sent, postpaid, daily by mail, to any address from date to November 7, for \$1.00, cash in advance; and with every such subscription we will send free either the "Life and Speeches of William McKinley," by Byron Andrews, an illustrated work of nearly 400 pages, or a beautiful 10x14-inch colored lithograph portrait of Abram Lincoln.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—DO not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve our contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

A UNIQUE GUESSING-MATCH.

The details of an original scheme for guessing on the contest for the Presidency, with all necessary information, will be found in the displayed announcement on another page of The Times. The prizes to be won in this guessing contest are handsome, useful and valuable. They consist of a superb piano, a lady's gold watch, a city lot, a first-class bicycle, and a first-class sewing machine. Look at the plan, which will be open to all comers until November 2 at 12 o'clock noon.

SPLENDID COTTON CROP.

This year's cotton crop in the South is the best for many years. The Florida Times-Union quotes William T. Williams of Savannah, Ga., as saying that this year's acreage of growing cotton is 15 per cent greater than the acreage of the last seven years, and that the crop will probably reach 7,200,000 bales.

The same newspaper says that cotton as measured in other products of American farms is higher now than it has been for the last twenty years. In 1880 a bale of cotton weighing 500 pounds was worth 40 bushels of wheat; now it is worth 74 bushels. In 1880 it was worth 124 bushels of corn, today it is worth 208 bushels. It is worth more oats, pork, beef, tallow, butter—in fact, more of nearly anything else that could be named—than it has been since the world recovered from the cotton famine caused by the war. The Indian and Egyptian crops are reported unusually fine, but as those crops with the addition of the American crop will fall short of the demand it is more than likely that cotton prices this year will be the highest yet recorded.

H. C. Bailey, in a letter to the Long Beach Breaker, which is very readable and otherwise correct, gets things mixed up pretty badly as to early elections. He says: "The year 1862 was gubernatorial election year in California, and three candidates were in the field. Low, Republican; Conness, Douglas Democrat, and McConnell, Breckinridge Democrat, which meant 'secesh.' This is wrong. There was no gubernatorial election in 1862. At the election of 1861 Messrs. Conness and McConnell were defeated by Leland Stanford. Low was not elected until 1863, and the defeated candidate was the late John G. Downey of this city."

Lord Willoughby de Broke is the name of a new English writer on natural history, and some of his stories are very readable. He has never been in the United States, but when we look over the number of rich American girls who have wedged impudent young men from the realms of "Rule Britannia," the name sounds somewhat familiar.

"We will not help labor by reducing the value of the money in which labor is paid. The way to help labor is to provide it with steady work and good wages, and then have those good wages paid in good money, money as sound as the government, and unsullied as this flag."—WILLIAM Mc KINLEY.

"Whatever the farmer is suffering today is because his competitors have increased in numbers and because his best customers are out of work. I do not know that we can decrease the number of your competitors, but with a true American protective policy we can set your best customers to work."—WILLIAM Mc KINLEY.

"Free silver will not cure over-production nor underconsumption. Free silver will not remove the competition of Russia, India and the Argentine Republic. This competition would remain if you would coin all the silver in the world."

"Free silver will not increase the demand for your wheat or make a single new customer. You don't get customers through the mints."—WILLIAM Mc KINLEY.

"We cannot restore public confidence by an act which would revolutionize all statutes, or an act which entails a deficiency in the public revenues. We cannot inspire confidence by advocating repudiation or practicing dishonesty. We cannot restore confidence either to the treasury or to the people without change in our present tariff legislation."—WILLIAM Mc KINLEY.

"Nothing is better calculated to give strength to the national wealth, increase our power and influence abroad and add to the permanency and security of our free institutions than the restoration of cordial relations between the people of all sections and parts of our beloved country."—WILLIAM Mc KINLEY.

"The farmer has learned something, too. Times have been pretty hard on him. He is selling his products at the cheapest price ever known since before the war. He has found out that to have a good demand and to get good prices for his product he must have a good home market."—JOSEPH B. FORAKER.

PROSPECTS IN MISSOURI.

"A voter" writes The Times from Riverside in reference to the political prospects in Missouri, pointing out that it would be grievous error, in calculating possible results, to concede that State to Mr. Bryan: He says:

"I have lived in Missouri for a number of years, and was there during the election of 1894, when she gave on the State ticket the Republicans a large majority (I forgot how many thousand) and elected thirteen Republicans out of the fifteen Representatives. Even Mr. Bland was defeated by a Republican in his own district. The issue then was silver. I am sure Missouri will do the handsome thing by McKinley this fall."

Our correspondent is correct in his statements with the exception that in 1894 the Republicans only captured ten out of the fifteen Congress districts in the State. But ten seats were considered a pretty good victory, the more so in that the same year Robinson, the Democratic candidate for the State Supreme Court, defeated Black, the Democratic candidate, by 3094; and in the Legislature the Republicans had a majority on joint ballot over the Democrats of eighteen, and a majority over both Democrats and Populists of sixteen. There are, as our correspondent says, the very best reasons for believing that Missouri is safe for McKinley.

The Los Gatos News, in speaking of Mr. Kinne, the Populist nominee for Congress from the Fifth District, says he is a "Populist and a protectionist." This assertion contradicts itself, and the News might just as well say that Bob Ingerson is an agnostic and a Christian. The Populist creed is in direct antagonism with protection, for the simple reason that the average Populist has not sense enough to see that the factories create a home market for the products of the farm. Four years ago our clothing cost us twice what we pay for it now, and yet we could well afford to pay such prices because the mills were running on full time, wages were disbursed on all sides, and everybody had money. The Populists will not see that all the prosperity of that era was the result of protection, which kept all our factory hands busy at work.

If a nomination was always equivalent to an election there might be a slight prospect for one or two of the present members of the City Council (and the Mayor) to worm their way back into office. Fortunately for the citizens of Los Angeles it is not.

In former days, if a man wrote an editorial on sheep, his contemporaries said that his wits had gone wool-gathering, and if he wrote one on hogs, he was accused of nepotism and a desire to obtrude his family relations upon the public. But the American sheep is decidedly a factor in the pending campaign, and the Oregonian said truly, the other day, that there were 2,529,159 sheep in Oregon that proposed to vote at the November election.

America breeds sheep for wool principally, with mutton as a secondary consideration, and so does Australia, New Zealand and England, on the other hand, breed chiefly for the shambles and let the wool go for what it is worth. Forty years ago Vermont was the cradle of the pure-bred merino sheep. Her sturdy farmers, inured to toil and disciplined by poverty, had saved up, little by little, the monies that brought the woolly patriarchs over from Spain and France. As the country broadened and the wool industry grew apace in California and Oregon, the more thrifty farmers of Ohio began to see the need of an absolutely pure foundation at home, so as to give the Pacific Coast breeders a shorter journey in search of fountain-head blood. Thirty years ago the Australian breeder would have nothing but Vermont rams for the corner-stone of his "run," as it is called in the land of the kangaroo. Now he is just as well satisfied with the rams that come from Ohio, and twenty years hence he will be equally well satisfied to make his purchases in California and Oregon.

The Ohio idea was that the winters of that State were milder than those of Vermont, and therefore there was less consumption of fodder to carry a sheep through the cold weather, in addition to which the cost of corn and hay was much lower. In these Pacific States of ours the winters are so mild that sheep, if properly housed and sheltered during the period between October and May, require only hay and not a great deal of that.

In this way things went along until Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Utah, which shear but once a year, had grade wool that surpassed everything but the Australian staple. On account of our long and excessively hot summers, most Californians sheared twice a year, which, of course, made a much shorter staple than that of the other Pacific States. And the writer firmly believes that with the same care bestowed upon the flocks as is given them in the Australian provinces the wool of Oregon would be fully equal to the antipodean staple. At the same time it must be remembered that there is no burr-clover in Australia, and that most of the wool received at the warehouses has no dirt in it but sand and grease, or "yolk," as it is called.

Then, again, the parasites which cause scab and other diseases so prevalent in America are picked off by the magpies, starlings, wagtails, mynahs and other birds which follow the sheep persistently in search of a lower order of animal life than their own.

But in spite of all that, the American wool industry grew and flourished. Most people used French or Spanish merino bucks for the foundations of their herds, while the few who "bred for the block" used rams of the Lincolnshire, Leicester, Cotswold and Shropshire, because their wool was always available for carpets, blankets and the coarser fabrics. The following table shows the number of sheep, in excess of one million, in thirteen States on the 31st of December, 1891:

State. No. Sheep. Value.
Texas 5,040,175 \$ 7,384,564
California 4,083,541 9,384,211
New Mexico 2,967,480 4,556,565
Oregon 2,657,467 5,160,963
Michigan 2,333,779 3,561,238
Montana 2,089,237 5,228,585
Utah 2,055,900 4,650,456
Arizona 1,820,200 3,420,522
New York 1,421,455 5,401,429
Indiana 1,161,702 4,298,752
Wyoming 1,141,492 2,888,070
Pennsylvania 1,081,477 4,178,176
Total 35,406,897 \$90,357,848

A great difference in the proportion of sheep make the apparent disproportion of values. California had nearly four times as many sheep as Pennsylvania, but a trifle over twice their value. The greatest value was in States nearest the Atlantic seaboard, where long hauls in transportation do not count against the primary producer. The average price in sixteen States during 1891 was as follows:

State. Price. State. Price.
Rhode Island \$4.35 Illinois \$3.57
Connecticut 4.0% Indiana 3.57
New Jersey 3.91 Michigan 3.28
Massachusetts 3.91 Vermont 3.28
Maryland 3.88 North Dakota 3.23
Delaware 3.88 South Dakota 3.18
Pennsylvania 3.82 Kentucky 3.18
New York 3.80 South Dakota 3.10

This was under the McKinley tariff, the only tariff that ever benefited manufacturer and agriculturist alike, for the simple reason that the mills were the markets of the farms. In 1894, after the complexion of Congress had become such that free wool was a certainty, the number of States having over a million sheep each had increased to sixteen, but there was a falling off in the number of sheep in all the larger producing States, and a general decline in prices. The sixteen States that had over one million sheep at the close of 1891 were as follows:

State. No. Sheep. Value.
Texas 3,818,157 \$ 7,074,825
California 3,818,157 9,384,211
New Mexico 2,921,704 5,689,169
Oregon 2,783,768 4,891,885
Michigan 2,382,617 5,469,522
Utah 1,905,819 3,068,480
Pennsylvania 1,788,94 4,530,700
New York 1,288,058 3,561,238
Colorado 1,293,058 2,396,262
Wyoming 1,195,567 2,606,284
Illinois 1,068,376 2,450,483
Wisconsin 1,032,976 2,450,623
Missouri 1,000,863 1,914,025
Total 33,645,129 \$95,111,422

It will therefore be seen that California, which was third in 1891, is now first, while Texas has receded to second place. Ohio, then second, is now in third place, while Oregon holds her own as sixth, with an increase over 1891. Pennsylvania advances from

A SERMON ON SHEEP.

thirteenth to ninth, while Indiana falls out of the million column altogether. Now as to the decrease in average values of sheep, per head, at the close of 1893:

State.	Price.	State.	Price.
New Jersey	\$4.35	Virginia	\$2.55
Massachusetts	3.65	Washington	2.59
Rhode Island	3.65	Kentucky	2.49
Connecticut	3.65	Delaware	2.49
Delaware	3.65	Illinois	2.37
Maryland	3.08	Illinois	2.37
Pennsylvania	3.07	Nebraska	2.31
New York	2.85	Michigan	2.29

The decline in prices in three years, therefore, was Rhode Island, 27 cents;

Connecticut, 24; Delaware, 69; New York, 95; Pennsylvania, 76; Illinois, \$1.20;

Indiana, \$1.31; Kentucky, 78, and Michigan, 90 cents. The only states that showed any increase of values were New Jersey, 3 cents; Arkansas, 34; Florida, 3; Louisiana, 9, and Minnesota, 61. The loss of \$1.20 to Illinois and \$1.31 to Indiana were the very worst in the lot. The gains just given above are insignificant beside the losses.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 1.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.95. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 65 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent; 5 p.m., 80 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northward; 5 p.m., westward, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.



ALL ALONG THE LINE

Two more human skeletons have been found in Riverside county on the Colorado Desert. Death never seems quite so terrible in any other form as by the burning heat and consequent thirst experienced on the desert when the water supply is exhausted.

San Bernardino will have a double treat, that other communities can well envy in the meeting Monday evening to be addressed by Senator Perkins and Hon. Ben Butterworth, the versatile Buckeye orator and author. It is not strange that all neighboring towns are prepared to send excursions to the meeting.

The Rebman claim for 8000 golden pesos for extras on the new City Hall went over in the Council yesterday because the City Engineer is not yet through with his job of measuring. It is a pretty lusty bill, and the people will want to be convinced, if it is paid, that it is a just claim.

The fires in the mountains back of Pasadena are playing the mischief with the watershed and doing incalculable injury to the material interests of the entire valley. It ought to be somebody's business to bring the miscreants who set these fires to justice. They are the very worst sort of incendiaries.

There was a great gold discovery that Riverside made up in San Bernardino. Just think of it! Fifty-three thousand dollars stored in the archives and awaiting Riverside claimants. The latter demands 31 per cent. of the snug little fortune by right of discovery. Will she get it? Well, that is what both counties would like to know. In the matter of experting, this is one of Riverside's Grandier discoveries.

Santa Barbara is swaggering with its thumbs in the armpholes of its vest because of the fact that it has a brand-new trolley line, and because the festive mule and the bob-tailed car of commerce are both turned out to grass. The Times congratulates the zenith city by the briny sea upon being no longer a caterpillar town, but a full-fledged butterfly, and a perfect beauty at that.

There is considerable interest in the question of tree-planting being awakened, and if some expert will but announce himself that the people who believe in emPowered streets may "rally on him," it will not be long before beautiful Los Angeles will be transformed from the glaring city that it now is to a metropolis of leafy thoroughfares. The question of what sort of trees to plant and how and by whom they are to be cared for after planting is one that presents itself. No doubt if the people will plant the trees the City Council will arrange to water and otherwise care for them until they are large enough to care for themselves. Trees we must have, and the way to get them must be worked out to a finish.

Southern California seeks a Japanese steamship line, and many believe that the terminus of such a line will be established at San Diego. In this connection it is of interest to note the progress of Japanese shipping. In 1872 Japan possessed 96 steamers with a total tonnage of 23,364 tons. In 1895 she had 517 steamers of an aggregate tonnage of 321,622. The principal company, the Nippon Yulen Kaisha, alone owns 57 steamers of an aggregate of 161,842 tons. This is the company now operating steamers between Japan and Seattle. Skilled labor in Japan costs 16 cents a day; women, 6 cents. With two lines bringing the products of such labor direct to the Pacific Coast, competition in certain lines of manufactured goods would certainly be greatly stimulated.

The bicycle parade last night gave evidence that there is a new factor abroad in the land that the politicians who want office, and want it mighty bad, had better look after. The wheelmen are going to vote for men this year, and probably for years to come, who will see to it that the roads and streets of this particular section of the country are put in a good deal better condition than they are now, or ever have been. There have been carloads and shiploads and trainloads of talk about "good roads" hereabouts and, barring a very few notable exceptions, precious little else. Now the men who ride wheels are in the saddle, and they are out for blood. "Good roads" is their shibboleth, and the motto that is upon their banners which dangle in the balmy breezes on the outer walls. And the politician who wants their votes had better conclude to "stand in" for good roads, or something will drop on him with a dull and sickening thud.

The Situation in Michigan.

J. A. Jones of Bay City, Mich., writes to Senator D. L. Whitington of San Diego, as follows: "Times here are again as usual; this little city alone failed in involving over \$8,000,000 occurred. Some go so far as to claim the State for McKinley by 100,000. The people are alive to the present issue. Private residences of poor and rich are decorated with McKinley pictures. Bryan buttons are scarce, and when a man appears in a crowd wearing one they say, 'poor man, he is wrong under his hat'."

CITY voters residing south of Adams street and west of Hoover street are earnestly requested to meet at Williams's store, northwest corner Jefferson and Kingsley streets, tonight at 7:30 o'clock, to advance the interests of the Better City Government movement.

FISHES ARE STILL RUNNING.

At Port Los Angeles, yellowtail and mackerel are giving heavy catches. Southern Pacific runs direct. Round trip, 50 cents. Trains leave 9 and 10 a.m., 1:30 p.m.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; main-spring, 50c; crystals, 10c. Paxton, No. 212 South Broadway.

BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT.

Club Meetings in the Third and Ninth Wards.

The attendance last evening at the meeting of the Third Ward Club of the League for Better City Government proved the interest the members are taking in the movement looking toward reform in the management of municipal affairs. The annex of Hazard's Pavilion was inadequate to accommodate the members present, and many con tented themselves with "standing-room" during the meeting.

The first speaker was Charles Cassatt Davis, who explained the interest and scope of the League. He said that it was desired to place men in municipal offices who will conduct their departments in the same manner as they conduct their private business. He said that the members, who in other organizations had accomplished in different cities where reform movements had been inaugurated.

J. C. Harvey followed in an address, in which he urged the members to attempt to their best to make the league a success. Many were nominated and elected. He said that the main trouble was that business men allowed professional politicians to run the machine, and he urged them to take a more active part in politics. He predicted the success of the league at the coming election.

George H. Stewart said that 120 years ago the citizens of this country were dissatisfied with the management of the mother country, and they agitated better government which resulted in the Union. He said that the time had arrived to improve the management of municipal affairs.

The Membership Committee reported upon the applications of 164 ward members, etc., and 120 league members, who have joined the organization.

Considerable discussion was caused by the question by one of the members whether or not any member was prevented in taking part in the caucuses and primaries of the political parties.

Mr. G. E. Parker, of the league, explained that the Central Committee of the league had carefully considered that question, and left that matter to the conscience of each member.

It was the opinion of many however, that the men should not be prevented from taking part in the caucuses and primaries as a means to select better men in office. The matter was left in statu quo, that is, for each individual to act as he sees fit, as recommended by the central league.

After adjournment the members regrouped themselves into precinct clubs, and arranged for a thorough canvass of each precinct for new members.

NINTH WARD CLUB.

The Ninth Ward Better City Government Club had a rousing meeting in Masonic Hall, Boyle Heights, last evening. Charles Dwight Willard, who has taken great interest in the league from the start, and is thoroughly familiar with its workings, was present and made an address explaining the plan of organization and its purposes.

In the close of his speech he answered many questions put by people in the audience, and thoroughly satisfied his hearers as to the proper motives and aims of the better city government movement. The result was that many new applications for membership were handed in, and the Ninth Ward is now one of the best organized in the city. Ex-Mayor Workman is president of the club, and E. H. Woodman of the general management department of the Southern California Alliance.

Both are taking a very active interest in the work, in which they are ably assisted by other prominent residents of the ward. The club will hereafter meet every Friday evening in Masonic Hall.

LEAGUE NOTES.

The Membership Committee of the League will meet at 8 o'clock this afternoon to act upon a large number of applications for membership.

The Central Committee of the League will meet at 7:45 o'clock this evening to transact important business.

There is a big demand for better city government literature at league headquarters.

Toledo Railroad Men.

(Toledo Blade:) The railroad men of Toledo are greatly interested in this campaign. Every department of every road on which we were represented at the primary meeting could hardly be more enthusiastic. The men are enthusiastic for the organization of sound-money clubs, to be united in one great central club. It is the rank and file of the railroad men and the pushing of the work. Not an official will be elected to office in these organizations. The men are zealous in the cause that they believe it will be an easy matter to secure a membership of 2500 in the city.

These intelligent men understand what will be the result should Mr. Bryan and Free Silver win. They already know what the shadow of free silver is doing for the country. They are in line for sound money for their own good and for the good of their employment and for the welfare of the country. They are not to be beaten by the schemes of the freesilver orators and press.

The railroad men of the country will be an important factor in the work of the campaign and their votes and influence will do much toward securing the election of Maj. McKinley.

A Sweet-Scented Pair.

(St. Paul Pioneer Press:) It seems that Mr. Bryan was formally notified of his nomination by the Populists the other day. Messrs. Groot and Donnelly gave utterances to a few charming sentiments, but the press for some time did not fall in with the cord.

For example, Mr. Groot favored hanging bankers and gold bugs, and the ferocious Ignatius said the Pop party would "fill the bankers as full of bayonets as a fish is of bones." And the proclamatory Juvenile orator, Billy Hayes, "look it up, you'll find it's all disint." But such balderdash will scare nobody except members of the party in whose support it is spoken, because your Groots and Donnellys have the best reasons on earth for saving money by reducing their salary as low as they can; and they would faint dead away at the sight of a bayonet. There is a vast amount of truth packed away in familiar quatrains:

A barking dog will never bite,
A bully deal a blow.
Tis not the thunder of the gun
That lays the partridge low.

For McKinley All the Time.

(Columbus Dispatch:) Owing to the suspicion that, because he entertained W. F. Bryan at his country home, he was in sympathy with the Democratic candidate, Gov. Morton of New York, has found it necessary to make a statement. He says: "I should loath to have it believed or questioned that any courtesies shown to Mr. Bryan at Ellerslie indicated the remotest degree, either for or against him. I am in accord with him, that I or they were in accord or sympathetic with the principles or platform of the late Chicago convention or his candidate. I am conscientiously and in favor of the election of Maj. McKinley as President, and the re-establishment and perpetuation of the Republican party in power."

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Louis F. Vetter announces himself as a candidate for the nomination for Mayor before the Los Angeles City Republican Convention, October 4.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

Postum Cereal,

THE GRAIN COFFEE,
makes Red Blood

Ask your
Grocer for it.

A MOMENT'S
CONSIDERATION

OF THE
MERITS
OF

HOTEL DEL
CORONADO

Will convince you that you should visit CORONADO while summer prices are in force.

Rates as low as \$2.50

per day by the week.

CORONADO AGENCY,
200 S. Spring St.,
H. F. NORCROSS, AGT.

Los Angeles.

Just Received

Another story of King Noose.

By F. J. Stimson (J. S. of Dale). \$2.00

A romance that will live pronounced in the annals of literature. An American novel that has appeared for many years. "An American Lorna Doone."

The Story of Switzerland.

By Sir John Lubbock. \$1.50

Prose Fancies (second series.)

By Mrs. F. C. L. \$1.25

New England Fields and Woods.

By Rowland E. Robinson. \$1.25

And Rhymes.

By James M. Harvey. \$1.00

For sale by C. C. PARKER.

No. 846 S. Broadway, near Public Library

The largest and most varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

STOLL & THAYER CO.

Booksellers and Stationers,

New books received daily. 139 S. Spring St.

Just received a large assortment of Fall Reefers.

I. Magnin & Co.

237 S. Spring St.

Our own make.

Silk Shirt Waists

Can't be beat. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

Business College.

226 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Affords unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a Practical Education.

Commercial English, Shorthand and Type-writing and Telegraph courses. Elegant rooms, reasonable rates, experienced in instructors. Enter any day. Call or write for handsome catalogue. Address

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE

DON'T thank us for the invention of...

SOAP

FOAM,

You pay your money and are entitled to honest goods that we sell. We claim it will do there is no washing powder on the market that will do the same amount of work; one trial will convince you that there is improvement on the old formulas that are a back number.

COME IN and see PACKAGES.

Toledo Railroad Men.

(Toledo Blade:) The railroad men of

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CITY BRIEFS.

VALLEY FREIGHT RATES.

Round-trip Tickets to Canton for Sixty Dollars.

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco says Traffic Manager Morris of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad supplemented his classified freight tariff with a number of special rates yesterday, on flour and lumber. The new rates are as follows:

On flour—Between San Francisco and Fresno, \$4.60 per ton; between Stockton and Fresno, \$4 per ton.

On lumber—Between Stockton and Los Margarita, \$2.45 per ton; between Stockton and Hughson, \$1.35 per ton; between Stockton and Sharon, \$2.60 per ton; between Stockton and Geneva, \$2.10 per ton; between Stockton and Fresno, \$3.20 per ton.

The rates, which apply only to carload lots, take effect immediately.

DAMAGES ALL REPAIRED.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain Railway and other lines have been notified by the Rio Grande Western, whose tracks have recently suffered considerable damage from washouts, that all the injury had been repaired, and that they could resume the forwarding of freight and passengers as usual.

The educational rally for Young Women's Christian Association on Monday, October 5, at 8 p.m., No. 107 North Spring street. All persons who wish to enter classes, please be present.

Among the new fall novelties we place on sale today are very latest designs. Call and see them at Silverwood's, 212 West Third street. The best guesser gets it. Some announcement on another page.

A carload of new fall underwear just received at Silverwood's underwear store, No. 124 South Spring street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for Miss Carrie Kandler, F. A. Harimore and J. P. Ewright.

There will be a free supper every evening at Good Samaritan Mission, No. 739 Upper Main street, at 7 o'clock, for about a week.

The Times acknowledges a serenade by the Star and Drum Corps, which is making much excellent music during the present stirring campaign.

The meeting of the central circle of King's Daughters, which has been taken up through the summer, will meet again Saturday, October 6, in the parlor of Mrs. F. M. E. Church, Broadway, at 2:30 p.m.

The Amphion Quartette, consisting of A. W. Worm, first tenor; W. L. Frew, second tenor; George Ragland, first bass, and C. L. Wilde, second bass, are doing excellent work in the campaign and their services to the cause of sound Republicans are highly appreciated.

Mrs. L. B. Cleveland, the noted Southern lecturer to women, gave a very instructive and altogether most charming lecture yesterday afternoon to ladies in the Friday Morning Club.

She has been promised time to give future lectures, of which announcements will be made later. These lectures are free.

Mrs. Mary E. Threlkeld has been appointed delegate to represent the Western Christian Temperance Union of Southern California in the national W.C.T.U. convention, to be held in St. Louis, November 13 to 18. The appointment is signed by Mrs. N. P. J. Button, president. The chief object of Mrs. Threlkeld in going will be to secure next year's meeting for Los Angeles.

PERSONALS.

George H. Crafts of Bakersfield is at the Nadeau.

George W. Dyche of Boston is a guest of the Nadeau.

Moyle is registered at the Nadeau from Santa Rosa.

W. H. Dunn of Champlain N. Y., is at the Hollenbeck.

W. H. Long is an El Paso, Tex., guest of the Hollenbeck.

J. D. Harvey of San Francisco is a guest of the Westminster.

Sgt. Gus Smith returned yesterday from ten days' vacation.

M. H. Greenbaum is a Louisville, Ky., guest of the Nadeau.

H. D. Armstrong of Lakeside, Cal., is registered at the Westminster.

Wing Little and wife of San Diego are registered at the Hollenbeck.

T. B. Ely and wife of Santa Barbara are registered at the Westminster.

Prof. D. Reinke and wife of Berlin, Germany, are staying at the Hollenbeck.

J. N. Bolcourt and Miss Grace Louring are registered at the Nadeau from Perris.

Mrs. H. C. Auble of St. Joseph, Mo., arrived in the city yesterday and will visit here.

SILVER AND DEBTORS.

The Debtor Would be a Sufferer from Free Colloge.

The following is the substance of a letter received by a resident of Los Angeles from a gentleman living in Deming, N. M., who is at the head of a large manufacturing agency in that city.

The writer, in his letter, draws attention to a fact in connection with the silver question which has not been as strongly insisted on as it should be. It is that the debtor would be a sufferer at the same time as the creditor.

He says: "It would naturally follow that all banks and capitalists would call in their present loans for the purpose of investing the same in Mexican dollars and silver bullion, thereby nominally increasing their present capital or at least securing a sum of money that could be loaned at present ruling rates of interest." From this the writer concludes that a liquidation of this character, such as the change to a silver basis, would result in loss to him. It is also thought that his back is injured, as he complained of pains in that region. The physicians dressed the wounds and Riley is resting comfortably.

Y.M.C.A. Educational Department.

The educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association commenced its season's work last evening with a reception and preliminary enrollment. The programme opened with an artistic performance by the DeLano Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin Club, who also furnished suitable selections. William D. Ball, general secretary, gave an outline of the courses of study after Rev. J. H. Garnett had led in prayer. The courses, as heretofore published, include business, scientific, musical and language studies. The address of the evening was given by Rev. Warren F. Day, pastor of the First Congregational Church, which received the closest attention of the large body of young men who were present. After the exercises there was a selection of classes opened. The indications point to the largest attendance in the history of the organization. The first reception in each class occurs next week.

Licensed to Wed.

George W. Robinson, a native of New York, aged 24, and Maud L. McMurtrey, a native of Iowa, aged 21, both of Pasadena.

Albert William Surbeck, aged 39, and Rosa Dietrich, aged 21; both natives of Switzerland and residents of Norwalk.

Bert V. Davis, a native of Indiana, aged 29, and Sada E. Coleman, a native of Michigan, aged 29; both of Pasadena.

Santa Mariana, aged 32, and Larcu Amable, aged 17; both natives of Italy and residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

COLOTON, Oct. 1.—(Regular Correspondence.) Miss Alice Conner, "The Girl Orator," whose eloquence outshines her male namesake in solidity of thought, was the signal appeal to the voters of this city tonight (Thursday) at the City Hall. The room was crowded, and the young lady was greeted with deafening applause.

C. D. HOWRY.

Leading funeral director and practical embalmer, Fifth and Broadway. Unequal service at lowest prices. Finest funeral parlors on the Pacific Coast.

SHERIFF SALE.

The stock of the Union Clothing Company was sold by the Sheriff yesterday to Messrs. Goldschmidt & Lavalent at 25 cents on the dollar.

CHICKEN tamales at Christopher's.

COUPON.

When accompanied by 20¢ THIS COUPON entitles the sender to one copy of the LIFE OF MCKINLEY and one copy of the LIFE OF LINCOLN, Andrews, a work of nearly 400 pages, handsomely illustrated. Address

THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Cal.

**Republican
Mass Meeting**

Under the auspices of the Business Men's Sound Money Club, at

**HAZARD'S
PAVILION,
Saturday Evening, Oct. 3.**

SENATOR

**Geo. C. Perkins
and Col.**

JOHN P. JACKSON
Will speak on the Issues of the Campaign.

NEW

**AUTUMN
RIBBONS**

S WELL creations, such as are not to be found in other stores yet.

NUMBER 60 Moire Ribbons, in the newest autumn colors that will be new here in 60 days—advance ideas of later styles.

NUMBER 40 and 50 fancy changeable silk ribbons in color variety as engaging as the turning foliage—All the latest shades of green.

THESSE both we place on sale today at less than we should ask for them 60 days hence.

The 25c Yard.

MARVEL Cut Rate

MILLINERY CO.,

241-243 S. Broadway.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

Demi Plumes, lot 1.....\$8c

Demi Plumes, lot 2.....\$8c

Demi Plumes, lot 3.....\$0c

Demi Plumes, lot 4.....\$8c

Demi Plumes, lot 5.....\$7c

and up to the very best.

Tips, 8 in a bunch, lot 1.....\$8c

Tips, 8 in a bunch, lot 2.....\$4c

Tips, 8 in a bunch, lot 3.....\$4c

Tips, 8 in a bunch, lot 4.....\$5c

Tips, 8 in a bunch, lot 5.....\$7c

and upwards.

H. Hoffman,

Popular Price, 240 S. Spring St.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

Calling Cards gotten out on shortest possible notice.

The Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co.

Engravers and Stationers,

23 S. SOUTH SPRING ST.

Reduction in

**Rambler
Bicycles**

CLEARANCE SALE.

Preparing for next season.

1896 Rambler \$67.50

1896 TANDEMS \$101.00

H. O. HAINES,

419 and 421 S. Broadway,

Los Angeles, Cal.

The Surprise Millinery,

Wholesale and Retail,

242 South Spring St.

The Perfume of Violets

The perfume of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Rose combine in Pompon's Woodsy Powder.

EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

Rooms 410 to 422 Byrne Bldg. 2d and 3d fls. Office hours—9 a.m. to 12 m. 7 to 8 evngs.; Sat. 9 a.m. to 12 m. Send for question list and new Guide to Health. Consultation always free.

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EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

XVII YEAR.

PRICE 3 CENTS



N. Spring St., near Temple.

Specials

Far above the average of

Good Values in

Fall and Winter Underwear

For Ladies, Misses and Men.

Misses' Jersey Ribbed Vests or Pants, in corn or silver gray, to fit all ages from 4 to 12 years; also Boys' Sanitary Gray Wool and Cotton Mixed Shirts or Drawers, all sizes, \$4 to \$4; both lines are 25¢ nicely finished and regular value for 85¢ each; special price....

We have just opened up a full line of Children's Combination Suits, in natural gray, cotton, wool and cotton mixed and all wool; we have them to fit all ages from 3 to 14 years, at the following special prices:

50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.15 and \$1.25

We have a complete line of Ladies' Combination Suits, in Egyptian cotton, 1/4 wool, 1/4 wool and all wool, in sanitary gray, white or black, in the Oneita style or open front; the following prices are the lowest we have ever quoted:

50c, 51, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.50

We are closing out a line of Ladies' Hygienic Sanitary Gray Undervests lined with a nice, soft, woolly fleece; they are as warm as all-wool goods and will not shrink, regularly sold at \$1 each; 50¢ will be closed out at....

25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Underwear, in white, natural or silver gray heavy Egyptian cotton, 1/4 wool, 1/4 wool and strictly all wool; Vests are all finished seams; Pants are ankle length; the following prices are exceptionally low:

50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 per garment

At 85¢—Men's Camel's Hair Shirts or Drawers, silk bound, and well finished, a nice medium weight, extra value for 50¢; special price, per garment.....

35c

At 50¢—Men's Heavy Egyptian Cotton, Jersey Ribbed Shirts or Drawers, finished with French collar and pearl buttons; Drawers are faced with satin, seams are all overlocked, silver gray or ecru shade, extra good value for 75¢; special price, per garment....

50c

At 75¢—Men's Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Shirts or Drawers, 1/4 wool, warranted not to shrink, a nice fall weight, extra good value for \$1; special price, per garment.....

75c

At \$1.00—Men's Sanitary Gray or Camel's Hair, Wool Underwear, thoroughly shrunk, all silk bound; Drawers have spiced seats; this is one of our special lines, extra good value for \$1.25; special price, per garment.....

\$1.00

At \$1.25 and \$1.50—Men's Fine Australian Lamb's Wool Underwear, in natural gray or camel's hair, warranted thoroughly shrunk, seams all overlocked, and Drawers have spiced seats, extra good value for \$1.50 and \$2; special price.....

\$1.25 and \$1.50

We carry a full line of Medlicott Scotch Wool Underwear, light, medium and heavy weight, in white, natural and silver gray; also a full line of French Ribbed, Full Finished, Cashmere Underwear; they range in price according to size:

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75



Join the Crowd and go to the London.

As the clothes, so is the man; as the clothes, so is the price. "The boy is father of the man." Educate a boy to "cheap" clothes and you will have a cheap man—Educate him to our standard of economy and well doing if you would train wisely. There's a story of faithfulness and wit back of every Boys' Suit we sell. We shan't stop to tell it. We shall just go on selling like this.

Boys' Suits, double seats and knees, at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, and so on up.

Extra, very extra values in Boys' Knee Pants.

Unusually good quality Boys' Fast Black Ribbed Hose at 12½¢.

Boys' substantial Indigo Blue Shirt Waists at 25¢.

And many other special attractions.

London Clothing Co.

119, 121, 123, 125
North Spring Street..... S. W. Corner Franklin

HARRIS & FRANK
PROPRIETORS

HOUSE AND LOT.

BRITISH INVESTORS AND CALIFORNIA LANDS.

A Report of the British Consul in San Francisco That Makes Serious Charges.

A TALL NEW YORK BUILDING.

DUPLICATE STREET NAMES IN LOS ANGELES.

Main-street Paving—Building and Loan Associations—New Real Estate Law in Maine—Mortgages and Releases.

The real estate market is just now in a mixed-up condition. Some of the agents report that there is a better inquiry than has been noticed for several weeks, and that there is plenty of money to be had for loaning, whereas first-class security is offered. Others claim that the market is dead, and that money is very difficult to get. The fact seems to be that, owing to the mass of work done by the American promoter has the aid of British figureheads, or stock-pigeons, known as "guinea-pigs," because they get a guinea for attending each meeting of directors. Coming down more closely to figures, Mr. Warburton refers to two hundred thousand dollars.

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No names are given in this statement, but it is understood by those interested in the Chino ranch deal that the Chino ranch is the name of the Chino and they express much indignation at the statement of the British Consul-General, which they characterize as unfounded and untrue. Moreover, they declare that they will not let the matter rest until they find out who started the sale of the Chino ranch, and which is now handling the property.

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secured will be disbursed upon the streets wholly within the annexed territory.

A similar proceeding was had in relation to the Rosedale Road District funds a few weeks ago. The proceedings of a friendly nature were before Judge Van Dyke and resulted in judgment for the city.

WANTS RAILROAD MONEY.

The Corporations Made Big Payments to San Bernardino.

Riverside county's suit against San Bernardino county, for a little over \$122,000, is drawing to a close.

The plaintiff rested yesterday at a little after 2 o'clock, and San Bernardino county began putting its rebuttal testimony.

Before closing its case, Riverside county announced its complaint by inserting an item of \$3,000, which it asks the court to assess. This money was paid into San Bernardino county's treasury by railroads, as assessments for the years 1886-87. This payment was made at the beginning of the present year, and the defendant could not have known it came from the ground that it arose after the filing of Riverside's complaint. The latter county alleges that it is entitled to \$1 per cent. of this lump sum.

Frank Grindler, Riverside county's expert witness, dispatched to San Bernardino to look into this matter, and appeared in court yesterday afternoon, fortified with official data.

O. J. Palmer, deputy auditor of Riverside county, also testified in the case.

Judge McKinley overruled the defendant's objection to the introduction of this mater.

San Bernardino county is making a vigorous battle. Among their attorneys is Frank Oester, Esq., Republican nominee for Judge of the Superior Court. He is about 39 years of age, and is said to be brilliant and popular.

The first witness called by the defendant county was James F. Towell, vice-president of the San Luis and Los Angeles Company, the city and appraiser of loans in San Bernardino county. Mr. Towell expressed the opinion that the buildings had been appraised for as much money as were worth, no matter how much money was originally expended in the construction.

John Anderson, a heavy property-owner in the vicinity of the San Bernardino courthouse, declared that the property had been fairly appraised.

J. A. Victor, Esq., former superintendent of the Southern California Railroad Company, and chairman of the Board of Supervisors, was outspoken regarding the values placed upon the buildings. Some of them he thought had been appraised too high.

Lawrence L. Clegg, the attorney at the hour of adjournment last night. His testimony was along the same lines as that of other witnesses, and did not differ materially in fixing values.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

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Judge Shaw Wants Tirrell to Pay Alimony.

The Tirrell divorce proceedings promise early sensational developments. Judge Shaw has ordered that a warrant attachment issue commanding the Sheriff to bring the body of James Tirrell, Jr., before the court in Department Five at 10 o'clock this morning.

Tirrell will be required to show satisfactory cause why he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt in failing to obey the order of the court that he pay alimony to Mrs. Tirrell, attorney's fees and costs, as ordered September 30. Tirrell's bail was fixed at \$200 by the court.

JAMES DUNLAP DISCHARGED.

Jury Disagrees as to the Guilt of the Father.

The prosecution of the Dunlaps for cruelty to animals was concluded last night, so far as James Dunlap is concerned. After being out for nearly two hours, the jury brought in two opinions; one was to the effect that James Dunlap was not guilty; the other showed a disagreement as to Henry Dunlap's guilt.

Justice Young ordered James Dunlap discharged. Asst. Dist.-Atty. Williams said the people were not ready to dismiss the complaint against Henry Dunlap, the father; that this matter would be reserved for another date.

Three days were consumed in the hearing of this case, and a large number of witnesses were brought down from the Antelope Valley.

James Dunlap, the man ordered discharged, is about 25 years old. Henry Dunlap, the parent, has probably passed the three-score mark.

BUSH WANTS THE BOND.

He Was Damaged by Laguna Irrigation District Injunction.

Augustus Bush has filed a complaint directed to L. T. Garney, A. E. Pomeroy, Henry Nicholas and F. M. Burbank, through which he seeks to recover \$300 from the above defendants.

The complainant recited that on June 21, 1895, in an action brought against this plaintiff by the Laguna Irrigation District, an injunction, issued out of this court, was served on this plaintiff, enjoining him from the use of the water of the stream flowing upon and over his land and belonging thereto, as a part thereof, for its irrigation.

The court required a bond in the sum of \$300, which was duly given by these defendants, in substitution of the injunction, and it was found that the plaintiff was not entitled to such injunction. Bush should receive indemnity for damages not exceeding said sum of \$300. Bush says the court did not sustain the injunction, and his damages aggregate the amount of the bond.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

COUNTY FUNDS. Auditor Blackwell filed his statement with the Board of Supervisors yesterday showing the following conditions of the county on October 1. Auditor's balance, \$365,612.59; warrants outstanding, \$4967.45; Treasurer's balance, \$370,553.04; money in trust, gold coin, \$284,140; silver coin, \$12,220; silver coin, \$10,223.04; where located, in Treasurer's office, 4643-10; California Bank, \$22,737; State Loan and Trust Company, \$25,000; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, \$114,884; total, \$370,553.04.

SUES A COMMISSIONER. George W. Walker says he lives at No. 809 and 811 San Pedro street, and that Frank Fader, Louis F. Vetter, L. M. Gridier, Jacob Kubits and Walter F. Parker, constituting the Board of Fire Commissioners, have granted Henry Denner, Charles Tucker permission to conduct a horseshoeing business adjoining his premises. All of the above parties are joined in an action for damages in the sum of \$500. A further demand is made that the horse-shoeing privilege be annulled.

GOOD PEOPLE. Sheriff Burr says there are now fifty-three prisoners in the Los Angeles County Jail, less than at any previous time since his incumbency. The Sheriff said he came in Fresno last week and learned that 165 prisoners were confined in that county's jail. A moral influence is

said to have been at work in this country for some time. Assistant Director Williams and Sheriff Burr claim the honor of propelling the mysterious force.

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ELECTRICAL FIELD.

THE TRICKNESS OF JAPANESE IN BUSINESS.

Deaf Mutes and the Telephone—An Electrical Stumbling Block.

Electric Fans in War Ships.

Electric Bottle Filler, etc., etc.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—According to the experiments of Dr. Bertram Chapman, the deaf muter is destined to be of material use in the education of those deaf mutes who possess a fragment of hearing power, and it has the following important advantages over the single speaking tube, used in the instruction of the deaf.

First, with a teacher, a teacher can instruct a group of children at the same time second, as it is not necessary for the teacher to apply his mouth close to the transmitter, the pupils have a full view of his features, expressive and lip movements, which makes the case in a large proportion of instances of deaf mutes. In using the ordinary speaking tube, the voice of the speaker is increased in intensity, and an almost painful degree, and the lips are to be placed close to the mouthpiece. By using the telephone an intensification of the voice at least equal to the most approved form of ear-trumpet is obtained at a distance varying from six inches to one foot from the mouth of the transmitter.

Second, the telephone is more effective in collecting the sound waves and transmitting them to the cochlea, and its appendages is better.

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TONIGHT'S CAUCUSES.

EVERYTHING IS READY FOR THE PRELIMINARY FRAY.

Instructions Issued to Committee—Men—A Further List of Patriots Who Are Ready and Willing to Hold the Offices of Their Country.

The hosts are lining up for the Republican convention, which meets shortly to fill the City Hall with a new set of officials, and great interest not to say anxiety is being manifested in the caucuses which come off this evening, by candidates and their friends. The following letter of instructions has been issued by the chairman and secretary of the City Central Committee to the committeemen in the various precincts:

"Dear sir: You will please read this communication to your caucus as soon as the meeting is called to order."

"The Republican city caucus, to be held in your precinct on Friday evening, October 2, you will call the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m., and either preside yourself, as chairman, or have the meeting elect a chairman, whichever they may choose; also elect a secretary."

You will inform the meeting, when called to order, that none but Republicans, legal residents of your precinct, will be allowed to vote at said caucus, and if so requested by any Republicans present, each and every person may give his name and residence before voting. This means to the election of the chairmen, as well as the delegates. Tellers should be appointed to act in connection with the chairman as judges and canvass the votes. Great care should be exercised in this, that none but well-known citizens are appointed to fill such positions.

"If any challenges are made to persons voting, you will see that the same are carefully noted and a list kept of the names of those who were he entitled to be by the chairman and secretary of the meeting. If these instructions are carried out, and the Republicans of each precinct attend faithfully to their duty, there should be illegal voters excluded."

"The meetings will be held in the leading headquarters of the party, room No. 405½ South Broadway, with the challenge list ready."

"And in addition, if there is a telephone convenient to your meeting, please send the result to telephone Main No. 523."

"You will send out the enclosed blank report, showing the delegates nominated by your precinct; have the same signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting, and send it at once to the national headquarters, room No. 405½ South Broadway,

"And in addition, if there is a telephone convenient to your meeting, please send the result to telephone Main No. 523."

"The cheap and well-earned trick is to be played by some political workers of circulating a story that this candidate has 'retired' from the race," is being worked now by various interested persons.

George Beebe was wild-eyed and indignant yesterday when he met with the press, and was not long in the contest for City clerkship. Beebe was kept busy denying the report, and avowing that not until the ballots were counted would he "retire."

The same small trick was attempted to be played yesterday by C. I. Parker, the Fourth Ward Reform Club's candidate for Councilman. He was said to have "retired," and withdrawn, "given up the fight," etc. It is a significant fact that candidates who are regarded as dangerous competitors are usually made the victims of this sneaking and underhand method of political warfare.

The friends of Louis Vetter are preparing a letter to be signed by members of the League for Better City Government, to Vetter, who will be asked to stand as a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination at the hands of the league.

Prof. H. E. Storrs is not discouraged by reason of the small swath which his Mayoralty booth is cutting, and probably in the fight to the finish. Storrs expects to share with Martin and Cressey the A.P.A. support in the convention.

Frank Wiggins, one of the best rustlers in Los Angeles, is being spoken of as a suitable man for the Street Superintendent's job, but as yet he has not made an announcement of his candidacy.

Councilman Kinney is conducting a somewhat novel campaign in the Fourth Ward. Kinney, however, to be nominated by his party, and is making a house-to-house canvass for votes, something which has never before been done by a councilmanic candidate. Such superabundant zeal is looked upon with suspicion and distrust by many of Kinney's constituents, who have heard that the office should seek the man and not the man the office.

AN ALLEGED HIGHWAYMAN.

Armento Must Answer for Todd's Robbery—Other Cases.

Laly Armento, the Mexican who was arrested some days ago by Officer Tracy, a chief of police implicated in the robbery of the Police Department several months ago, was given a preliminary examination before Justice Owens in Police Court yesterday, and held for trial in bond of \$3000.

Dr. John J. Sellwood yesterday succeeded in getting his wife released. He was arrested on a charge of petty larceny and obtaining money by false pretenses by Constable Johnston Wednesday. Yesterday he paid the amount of his creditors' claims, and the amount of the District Attorney's charges were dismissed by Justice Owens.

Jung Yow and Ah Lee, two Chinamen charged with selling lottery tickets, were found guilty by Justice Owens yesterday and fined \$20 each.

Wong Chung was arraigned on a charge of disturbing the peace and his trial was set for tomorrow.

Charles Bithof was found not guilty in an assault with intent to kill, and was discharged.

Fred Jones was found guilty of striking a Chinaman named Ah Firt, and was fined \$5 on a charge of battery.

A. Williamson was arraigned on a charge of obstructing the sidewalk, and his examination was set for October 9.

This is William McKinley.

(Lincoln, Neb., News) If called by the suffrages of the people to assume the duties of the high office of President of the United States, I shall count it a privilege to aid even in the slightest degree, in the promotion of the spirit of fraternal regard which should animate and govern the citizens of every section, State, or part of the republic. After the lapse of a century from its utterance, let us heed the admonition of Washington: "There should be no South, no North, no East, no West, but a common country."

These are the words of a man whom Tom Watson, the Populist nominee for Vice-President, said in his speech delivered at Lansing, that he "was a statesman of high quality and a gentleman of perfect and upright character." He is William McKinley.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The elegant reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. C. E. Kregel, at her lovely home on West Twenty-eighth street, in honor of Mrs. Raschig of Indianapolis and Mrs. Abrams of Chicago, was the first large affair of the season, and drew out the swell set in force. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mmes. Raschig, Abrams, A. S. Robbins, O. T. Johnson, Paul Martin, J. H. Braly, Frederick C. Howes, W. J. Chichester, S. S. Salisbury and Muchmore. A coterie of lovely young matrons and fair maidens assisted in the dining-room, and at the coffee-table, Mrs. Mary Ward, in rose-colored silk, presided at the coffee-table at one end of the table, and Mrs. David Collins in white satin, poured tea at the other. Mrs. Arthur M. Braly, lovely in pink brocaded skirt with black lace, brocaded shirt with black lace, and the other young ladies who assisted were Mrs. Jack Jeune, the Misses Pattee, Gertrude and Sadie Johnson and Sara Innes. The rooms were beautifully decorated, with delicate reception-masses of La France, roses, pale purple solanum, with festoons of amilax and pink satin ribbons. In all the wide doorways were hanging maiden-hair ferns, above which hung graceful trails of amilax. In the reception-hall, the floor was covered with green carpet, and tall palms and dotted plants, discourse delightful music during the afternoon. In the dining-room, where a delicious luncheon was served under the direction of Christopher, the waiters were all in white, the butler being dressed with yellow dahlias and nasturtiums, while bands of broad, yellow satin ribbon, wreathed with amilax, were laid lengthwise of the table. In the center was a single pink rose with maiden-hair ferns resting upon a round gold-framed mirror. The library was in red, the mantel and bookcases being banked with red dahlias, and red satin ribbon festooned with the sunburst above the doorway. The gowns were exceedingly becoming. Mrs. Kregel was very elegant in pale violet brocaded satin, cut décolleté and garnished with rare point lace and pearl and crystal passementerie. Mrs. Paul Martin looked very distinguished in a delicate gown of embroidered chiffon, with garniture of embroidered chiffon and point lace. Mrs. Raschig wore an elegant gown of black satin, with black lace and white satin, and Mrs. Abrams was charming in a white lace-trimmed robe. Mrs. Howes wore a handsome gown of pearl and pink brocaded satin, with duchesse lace; Mrs. Johnson was in lavender and white crepe; Mrs. Robbins wore black satin brocaded in pink and green, with black lace and embroidered chiffon. Mrs. Braly was in a yellow silk, with black brocaded satin skirt. Mrs. Jack Jeune looked extremely pretty in pink and white brocaded silk. Mrs. Muchmore wore a white gown of black brocaded moire, with garniture of white and black lace. The Misses Johnson and Miss Pattee were charming in white dotted silk. Miss Innes was exceedingly lovely in white brocaded satin, with garniture of pale-blue chiffon, white satin ribbons and white roses. Among those present were:

Mesdames—P. F. Schumacher, C. D. Pillsbury, M. L. Burnett, H. G. Bundren, Sheldon Borden, W. C. Campbell, W. H. Clegg, S. M. McClellan, W. K. Knippenberg, M. C. Callender, Sherwood Dunn, W. Rodman, H. W. Whitmarsh, J. Waters, W. G. Cochran, F. H. Patten, J. D. K. Davis, W. C. Peterson, F. R. Griffith, J. M. Garland, M. W. Stimson, E. H. Bresce, C. W. Bennett, P. W. Bruce, D. Mathus, E. P. Johnson, M. Huges, J. A. Shemaker, Butler, J. E. Franklin, W. S. Hook, J. H. Davison, J. H. F. Peck, Frank Radler, H. M. F. Peck, D. O. Johnson, J. T. Jones, R. H. Herron, T. B. Clark, C. M. Baker, J. A. Montgomery, E. R. Threlkeld, George Churchill, J. A. Henderson, A. H. Naftzger, A. W. Paine, Prager, J. P. Gilbert, C. B. Woodhead, L. C. Anderson, E. A. Fisher, J. A. Fairchild, J. A. Farnell, R. M. Widney, A. B. Workman, Misses—Fairchild, Helen Fairchild, Eddie Strong, William Wellborn, Goodrich, Garland, Patterson, Stoneman, Clark, Wolters, Mullough, Lockhart, Patterson, Mrs. W. M. Sheldon, L. W. 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LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE HEAR HON. FRANK DAVIS.

A Powerful Address Upon the Issues of the Campaign—Mountain Fires Causing Great Destruction—News Notes.

PASADENA, October 1.—(Regular Correspondence.) A half-hour before the time set for the beginning of the meeting at the Wigwam this evening there were fifteen hundred people under the great tent, but hundreds of others sought admission, but were unable to find seats. The seating capacity had been enlarged, so that 300 more persons could be accommodated, but these seats were all filled, and the aisles were crowded.

The street parade which preceded the meeting was witnessed by enthusiastic crowds, and was headed by two mounted policemen, who kept the way clear. The calcium light was fired in a wagon, and the crowd with one accord, for the first occasion that the Americans Club has paraded in Pasadena with their flags, and a finely-uniformed drum major was another new feature that was highly appreciated. Seats were reserved for the Americans Club just in front of the platform and they were superfluously crowded as they entered. The sixteen members of the Americas Glee Club and a large number of representative citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, were seated on the platform.

After the singing of an appropriate song, "We'll Sing," in which the solo part was superbly sung by Mr. Schneider, Edmund Lockett called the meeting to order and introduced Rev. L. P. Crawford, who was greeted with the heartiest applause, and made many intelligent and patriotic speech. He said he was present because he loved his country. He spoke of the issues of this campaign, and told how Bryan has advocated the free-trade nostrum for national ill, and how the country had accepted the free-trade idea, and no man, he said, could operate any more effectively than did the free-trade legislation operate on the commerce and industry of the country. Unsatisfied with the "cross of gold" and "crown of thorns," he drags in the Jew, the Rothchilds to create a panic, he said. He said Bryan has said he is not elected. "We will have a circus," said the venerable speaker, with an emphatic gesture. "I want to see that circus so demoralized that the clown cannot perform his part." An interruption was caused by Mr. Crawford's remark concerning the collapse of some temporary seats, but no one was injured. A "Rally for McKinley" song was given by the Glee Club, Klamroth singing the solo.

HON. FRANK DAVIS.

When Hon. Frank Davis was introduced he was given the Americas cheer. He most happily introduced them, by saying that he was an American, and that he was still held in the thoughts of those except by rounding a new town half-way between the two, and then run for Mayor.

In substance Mr. Davis said: "When we look over our land we see men driven by that God-given labor which gives impetus to life. When we ask what mighty revolution has caused the deprivation we turn to the earth and find that it is still kindly; that it still holds the stars, the clouds and dries their rain. God is still good, but the Democratic party is in power. When the ship of state went into harbor and let Benjamin Harrison go out and Grover Cleveland in, she moved with difficulty. It was a gift of the American people today to restore that ship, another wind of prosperity, and to place in charge another glorious captain, William McKinley."

"Out of the convention at St. Louis came forth a platform fitted for a chapter of liberty. Principles were extended, and the platform not only to divide a people, but to enlist their sympathies, for it expresses a code of ethics, a platform both broad and grand." The speakers then read some of the passages from the platform, which explained the position, the plan toward labor and the tariff.

For the benefit of the young men present, Mr. Davis said, he would briefly review the tariff history of the nation. In eloquent language the continental period was graphically delineated in sentences whose diction was like the master-sweep of the brush of a great artist. The story of the tariff was carried forward until the first period of America under free trade, 1812-1832, and it was contrasted with the times following this period, when the protective system was again resumed.

A passage from Thomas H. Benton's work was read, which is inadmissible authority upon the conditions of that time. He then read some Democratic wisdom on the subject of the tariff and pointed out the fact that fifty years ago, as now, they proposed the protection of agriculture by law to preserve its existence. He read an extract from John Randolph, on manufactures, in which statesman said the climate of America was unfavorable to manufacture.

He then concluded upon this property, after the period of 1832, Mr. Davis said: "The American people cannot endure prosperity without languishing for something worse." Then the story of the tariff tinkering in what it brought about was told, and the speaker, who will confer with the company are fully interested in making an agreement with them for the removal of the oil track, the whole city is interested in it, and the public will be greatly benefited.

Mrs. Anne F. Vise, who some years ago purchased a home in Pomona, of William Martin, has removed to her old place of residence at El Monte. J. C. Rouschouen, who for many months resided in this city, has moved to Chino.

The manner in which inquiry is made by voters of the registry clerks to whom they gave their names for registration, as to whether their names are being printed or not, etc., proves beyond any paradyventure what great interest is taken in the present campaign.

Patrons of The Times who receive their papers through the postoffice from Los Angeles, will be advised to call in at the office of Mr. Charles L. Pratt, 101 South Thomas street, to have their name put on the list of those who are to receive their papers.

Mr. Swarthout, a citizen of the

city, was born in New York, and

figures were presented to sustain the speaker's position.

Mr. Swarthout said: "If these reciprocity treaties had been continued, instead of idle mills and financial disasters, we would have a balance of trade amounting to \$100,000,000. The Republican party has lent itself to patriotism in the Monroe doctrine, and the Monroe doctrine has placed her foot of conquest on Trinidad. She is reaching out for Venezuela. On the northwest she

desires the Aukan boundary, and

on the northeast quarrels with us over the Cuban fisheries. Almost at our doors we may hear the thunder of Spanish cannon, firing away the lives of Cuban patriots. Is it not a time when a word of patriotism should be spoken?"

Reciprocity doctrine is not written in the statute-books; is not in the form of law and enactment, but it is written in the patriotic hearts of 70,000,000 people. Do you wonder that the Republican party, remembering the same spirit of 500,000,000 men, remembering the policy of reconstruction, which it had formulated; remembering the effects of protection, should declare at St. Louis for patriotism?"

The Nicaragua Canal, and its importance to civilization, a commerce formed a most interesting portion of this remarkable address.

The financial question was ably handled, and the speaker said, in reference to free silver, "I am not in favor of coining a world of commodities, and 47 cents' worth of imagination." There is neither logic nor business nor wisdom in the proposition, and it cannot be forced upon the American people.

The entire speech was well received with hearty applause, and the most intense interest was exhibited by the magnificent audience. The dignified and able address was of the sort to inspire thought and make votes for the Republican party.

MOUNTAIN FIRES.

Mountain fires are causing serious apprehension in regard to the future water supply of this region. Prof. Lowe has consulted with the government authorities to the end of securing for all the trails and cañons near Pasadena a government patrol, which will take the names of all persons entering them, and thus be able to fix the responsibility for mobbing fire.

Mr. La Die, a member of one of the classes of Throop Institute, has loaned to the class in physics a phonograph, which has been of great service in making clear to the students the nature and theories of sound.

The Pasadena Children's Home management has published a card, stating that, "for reasons not necessary to explain," they will not accept of any of the proceeds of the baseball games on Sunday, although the institution is in need of funds.

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WHEELMEN IN LINE.

LOS ANGELES ROAD CLUB HAS A NIGHT PARADE.

Over Three Hundred Wheelmen Join in the Procession—All the Bicycle Clubs Join In.

RECEPTION AT THE CLUB HOUSE

THE GARDEN ILLUMINATED WITH JAPANESE LANTERNS.

Music and Speeches Pass the Time Away—A Jolly Crowd Has a Successful Evening—Purpose of the New Organization.

The wheelmen in and around Los Angeles turned out in battle array last evening for the parade and reception which celebrated the opening of the new clubhouse on Broadway and Ninth streets, just acquired by the Los Angeles Road Club. This club has grown like the famous beanstalk of fairy lore, having sprung in a week from a membership of twenty to 175, with thirty-two new applications made last evening.

This clubhouse, said to be the finest bicycle clubhouse on the Coast, was formally opened last evening, all the bicycle clubs existing at the christening. As the Los Angeles Road Club is an association formed to promote the interests of all wheelmen, the celebration was unusually vigorous when it acquired a local habitation and name.

Although barely a week had been given for all preparations, both parade and reception were a pronounced success. Over 300 wheelmen were in the procession, which swept swiftly and silently through the streets. At every available point on each wheel and tandem were strung Japanese lanterns and the canopy added to the fairy-like effect of the smoothly-gilding platoons. Merry shouts to the crowds on the streets attested the general good nature of the boys, who were out for fun, and not for show, having from start to finish. The parade was like a flight of fireflies, but for all that, it was headed by a practical and mundane squad of police, mounted on wheels, by the Los Angeles Bicyclists, E. J. Crossley, general organizer of the procession, and Louis Benjamin, captain of the Los Angeles Road Club, headed that division, which was the first in line. The other clubs following were: East Side, South Side, Crescent, Los Angeles Athletic, M.C.A., Crescent, City of Pasadena, '96 League, Citrus Wheelmen. At the end of the procession pedaled a number of unattached riders.

The parade started at 8 p.m. from Broadway and Ninth streets, and went through all the principal streets, turning into the neighborhood at 9 o'clock. Here great preparations had been made for the reception of the visiting wheelmen. The seven rooms of the clubhouse were thrown open and brightly illuminated while the garden abloom with Japanese lanterns and the glare of red fire. Generous bowls of punch and lemonade provided refreshment for the guests and music was there to entertain when conversation flagged.

It happened but seldom, however, for it was a crowd of healthy, hearty young athletes, gathered together for a howling good time after just exercise enough to make them feel lively. The members of the Reception Committee were Morris, Arthur Stanford, O. J. Broth, Louis Benjamin, W. E. Newmuth, J. Drains, C. E. Morris, B. A. Benjamin and Frank H. Lampe. These gentlemen had managed everything in excellent shape, and, thanks to their exertions, the hastily planned festivity passed off without a dull moment for anyone.

When as many of the guests as could squeeze into the reception rooms were settled for the coming entertainment, G. E. Morris, president of the Los Angeles Road Club, gave a short but cordial address of welcome, and introduced Judge M. T. Owens.

Judge Owens said he supposed his hearers had all assembled to hear a little about the wheelmen, the wheelmen were not only interested in the national platform, but in the platform of a single plank, which was entirely their own. The maxim of this platform "Good Roads" had appeared upon many of the banners and flags which struck the keynote of local politics as far as the wheelmen are concerned.

The speaker gave a practical little talk upon the subject nearest the heart of all the wheelmen, that the road fund had been the worst squandered in the country. The road overseers had probably meant well, but it was evident that those in authority were not adept in building good roads. Some roads should be done such as making a clear start in the Santa Monica boulevard, or some such road, and if the pressure of good health public opinion were brought to bear upon the officials who are concerned, in good results might be attained.

The wheelmen were recommended to have a sharp eye upon the candidates for Supervisors and Street Superintendents, and to make the best terms possible for the desired good roads before election.

President Morris then read a letter from Mayor Rader expressing his deep and abiding interest in the subject of good roads and regretting beyond measure that a prior engagement prevented his presence at the opening of the new clubhouse of the new club.

As the next number on the programme was to be supplied by the Los Angeles Road Club String Orchestra, a necessary Institute for the useful organization, which had mysteriously disappeared. There was talk of issuing a search warrant for it, but, after some delay, the musicians were collected from the corners of the gas, and the band, for the simple reason that they completely favored their audience with a gay little march that set every foot to tapping time. A hearty encore met an equally lively response, but still the wheelmen were not satisfied, and the orchestra had to give the "King Cotton" before the encores ceased.

During this musical entertainment in the clubhouse, J. T. Drain, superintendent of the street-sweeping department, improved the evening hour by an address to the assembled in the garden, which served the double pose of entertaining the overflow meeting, and impressing upon the assembled cyclers the speaker's sound views on the subject of good roads.

Louis F. Vetter, who gave a brief, but vigorous denunciation of the existing ruts, chuckholes and other pitfalls in the streets of Los Angeles. He spoke of the wonders which had been done in improving the fire department of the city, and of what might be accomplished by officials who were in earnest. According to Mr. Vetter, either the appropriations are inadequate for keeping the streets and roads in order, or the disbursement of the public money has not been the most wisely ordered. He recited the choice of future officials who would display more energy and more judgment in the matter of good roads.

Mr. Stevenson then delighted his audience with a ballad, well-rendered, which was heartily applauded, and was obliged to respond to an encore,



BANNING CO., 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES.
Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, \$11 per ton, delivered.
Cement and Catalina Island Serpentine and Soapstone
Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also for W. T. Co.'s Ocean Excursion Steam
rs. Tugs) Yachts and Pleasure Launches.
TELEPHONE 34.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) \$100,000.00 Vice-President: H. W. Hellman, President: H. W. Hellman.
Surplus and reserve \$75,000.00 Vice-President: H. J. Fleischman, Cashier.
Directors: W. H. Ferry, G. W. Childs, J. F. Francia, G. M. Chisholm, I. W. Hellman, Jr., H. W. Hellman, A. Glassell, T. L. Duque, L. W. Hellman.
Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

New Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.

OFFICERS: J. F. SARTORI... President H. W. Hellman, Vice-President: H. W. Hellman, President: H. W. Hellman.
MAURICE S. HELLMAN... Vice-President H. W. Hellman, Vice-President: H. W. Hellman.
H. W. LONGYEAR... Cashier.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term, 8 per cent. on Ordinary Deposits, Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

Capital and Profits \$70,000.00.

J. M. C. MARBLE... President H. W. Hellman, Vice-President: H. W. Hellman.
G. H. CHURCHILL... Vice-President H. W. Hellman, Vice-President: H. W. Hellman.
H. M. LUZ... Vice-President H. W. Hellman, Vice-President: H. W. Hellman.
JOHN RADFORD... Assistant Cashier H. W. Hellman, Vice-President: H. W. Hellman.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK—

Junction of Main, Spring and Temple sts.

(Temple Block) Los Angeles.

CAPITAL, PAID UP... \$60,000.00
Surplus... \$4,000.00
Total... \$64,000.00
Officers and Directors: T. L. Duque, President H. W. Hellman, Vice-President: H. W. Hellman, Cashier G. C. Howes, Assistant Cashier E. W. Cole, Assistant Cashier.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.—No sweller style of young men's dress have been shown this season. Very handsome Overcoat effects in dark all-wool Scotch. Woollens of the proper weight for the cold season, cut in the latest fashion and tailor-finished; reduced from \$12.00 for this Great Special Bargain Sale to only \$11.68.

Only one suit will be sold to a single customer.

BANK OF LOS ANGELES—

Capital stock... \$400,000
Surplus and undivided profits over \$20,000.

J. M. ELLIOTT... President W. G. KERCKHOFF... Vice-President G. R. SHAPE... Cashier

DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, J. D. Becknell, H. W. McElvane, J. B. Lankesham, W. T. Johnson, A. H. Newlin, A. Hall, Newlin.

YOUNG MEN'S COMPLEXION is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

Scrofula

Is a deep-seated blood disease which all the mineral mixtures in the world cannot cure. S.S.S. (Guaranteed purely vegetable) is a simple blood remedy for blood diseases and has no equal.

Mrs. Y. T. Buck, of Denby, Ark., had Scrofula for twenty-five years, and most of the time was under the care of the doctors who could not relieve her. A specialist said he could cure her, but he filled her with arsenic and potash which almost ruined her constitution. She then took nearly every so-called blood medicine and drank them by the wholesale, but they did not reach her trouble. Some one advised her to try S.S.S. and she very soon found that she had a real blood remedy at last. She says: "After taking one dozen bottles of S.S.S. I am perfectly well, my skin is clear and healthy and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars. Instead of drying up the poison in my system, like the potash and arsenic, S.S.S. drove the disease out through the skin, and I was permanently rid of it."

McKinley says more in one little minute.

Than Bryan says in a week:

The words of a statesman, those of McKinley—

Those of Bryan, the talk of a freak. The words of McKinley bring solace and quiet.

Those of Bryan, unrest and distress: And so of the two which one will be chosen.

Is easy for people to guess.

—St. John's (Mo.) Herald.

(Chicago Tribune)—The general consensus of opinion seems to be that Mr. Bryan should read the Bible and the Constitution of the United States. His frequent quotations do not indicate an intelligent knowledge of either.

(Chicago Inter Ocean)—The people of Maine seem to have seconded Tom Watson's motion "to withdraw the name of Sewall." If Tom could ever catch up with Bryan he would likely "move the previous question now." Those little given to "providence" any way.

(Philadelphia Record)—The first dirty errand that a dirty dollar does is to cheat the poor workman," says ex-President Harrison. After its onslaught on wages would follow the paring down of the pension fund, the reduction of the thrifty, the cutting in twain of the dowry of the widow and the endowment of charity, and the "dirty errand" would not be completed till the crippled pensioner should have had half his dole snatched from his expectant hands.

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—St. John's (Mo.) Herald.

(Chicago Tribune)—The increasing demand for tariff literature at the national Republican headquarters is significant of the marked change in popular sentiment which began to manifest itself several weeks ago. Each day the number of visitors to the convention hall increased, and the delegations from the various states, which had hitherto relegated the tariff to the background out of deference to the gold Democrats, who, it was thought, might be deterred from entering actively into the work of defeating Bryan by the talk of the gold standard.

In the same question were given two great pronouncements.

(San Diego Tribune)—If the protection views of William McKinley prevailed in this country today the raisers of El Cajon would not be compelled to sell their product for 3 cents a pound, and the timber dealers in the same town would not be compelled to sell their logs for 10 cents a pound.

Insufficient to cover the cost of production is the reason why hundreds of acres of splendid vineyards have been torn up. The situation is one that should forcibly appeal to the business men of the state.

Each year the number of vineyards is increased, and the price of wine is correspondingly raised.

It is the same with the grape vines.

It is the same with the fruit trees.

It is the same with the cotton and the tobacco.

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